

# Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

VOLUME X.—NUMBER 510.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1883.

NEW SERIES—NUMBER 187.

## Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, Editor and Proprietor

Published Tuesdays and Fridays,

\$2.50 PER ANNUM.

Please don't send stamps in payment of subscription, except to make change, and then of donations not over three cents.

### The Elopement Season.

The young woman whose romantic demands have not been fully met by the closing summer resort season, has just started out to retrieve herself and bring increased joy to the hearts of her mates. She has done this by opening the elopement season at a much earlier date than usual. This intensifies the growing interest in the newspapers, supplies romance to all the girls who have somehow failed to meet in a campaign of summer flirting and makes the eloping girl a greater heroine than she could possibly become by a quiet, proper wedding in church or at home, with the usual array of bridesmaids and presents.

Philosophers and social economists have cudgled their brains for many years to account for the gradual but undoubted increase of elopements. Some have claimed that the moving cause was the desire for romance. Others have attributed it to the exceeding cheapness of this method of getting married. But the majority have agreed that the young girl has become anxious to escape the butter-knives, cheap spoons, clocks and rugs with impossible horses and dogs so freely sent young brides, and that an elopement is the best and easiest way to avoid this infliction. The early opening of the season ought to enable the philosophers and economists to reach a wise conclusion and report by next year.—[Philadelphia Times.]

Man is the only animal that can be taught to sleep quietly on an empty stomach. The brute creation resent an effort to coax them to such a violation of the laws of nature. The lion roars in the forest until he has found his prey, and when he has devoured it he sleeps until he needs another meal. The horse will paw all night in the stable, and the pig will squeal in the pen, refusing all rest or sleep until they are fed. The animals which chew the cud have their own provision just before dropping off to their nightly slumbers. Man can train himself to the habit of sleeping without a preceding meal, but only after a long years of practice. As he comes into the world nature is too strong for him and he must be fed before he will sleep. A child's stomach is small, and when perfectly filled, if no sickness disturbs it, sleeps naturally. As digestion goes on the stomach begins to empty. A single fold in it will make the little sleeper restless; two will wake it; if it is hushed again to repose the nap is short, and three folds put an end to the slumber. Paregoric or other narcotic may close its eyes again, but without either food or some stupefying drug it will not sleep, no matter how healthy it may be. Not even an angel who learned the art of minstrelsy in celestial choir can sing a baby to sleep on an empty stomach.

Cut at the right time and properly cured there is no part of the corn plant but what is nutritious. The stalks are full of pith that is rich in sugar; the shucks and fodder, while not quite equal to the best hay, are better than any other of the rough feeds. Various estimates are made as to the value of corn-fodder and its merits as compared to hay. Much depends on the variety of corn, the season and the time of cutting both the fodder and the grass. For instance, some stacks cured in the usual way contain about 40 per cent. only of digestible matter; cut in early tassel, 60 per cent. Timothy hay cut in early blossom has been placed at 62 per cent., while timothy cut when too ripe has given by analysis as low as 49 per cent. of digestible matter. Honest farmers there are who value a ton of corn fodder properly cured equal to a ton of best hay. Others place the value at about two-thirds that of hay.

To fatten young poultry, they must be cooped up in a clean, airy, but shaded coop, set up some distance from the floor or ground. The coop must have a slatted bottom, so as to allow the droppings to fall through, and be removed or covered with dry loam. Feed regularly, as often as three or four times a day, as the birds will eat up clean. In a week they will do to kill and send to market.

### How Good Men Fall.

A Broadway car conductor has been probing human nature to its lowest depths. A few evenings since, before starting, he scattered over the seats of his car several of those white metal counters, stamped in imitation of quarters. He desired to see who would take them and who wouldn't. The Hon. entered the car. He is a great lawyer. He owns many genuine 25-cent pieces. You wouldn't suppose such a man would stoop to pick up a genuine 25-cent piece in the street. But he sat right down on the bogus quarter. When he got up to leave the car the quarter was not there. He did not ride far. Perhaps he thought that he had made expenses on that trip. "Sold and got the money," murmured the conductor. Mr. —, a big banker, got in. He sat near one of the quarters. Then he saw it. Then he glanced around to see who was looking. Then he looked at the presumed coin again. Then he looked up at the car ceiling. He shifted his seat in an absent minded sort of way. And when he departed the coin must have stuck to him, for it was invisible. "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue!" quoth the conductor. The conductor now set two more bogus quarters. The car was at Fourteenth street. An actor entered. Soon a coin struck his line of vision. Just then he seemed to feel the heat of the day. He took off his hat. In a dreamy sort of way he laid the hat over the quarter. He caught it as he would a butterfly. The hat and the butterfly must both have gone on his head together. "Poor human nature!" murmured the conductor. "Alas, poor Yorick!"—[New York Graphic.]

### For Kicking his Wife.

A newspaper correspondent who has recently made a visit to the Massachusetts State Prison at Concord, relates an interesting incident which many will be inclined to look upon as illustrative of the fact that Divine retribution is not always delayed in its application until the future life is entered upon. He says: "I was standing in the main hall, engaged in conversation with the deputy warden, when I observed an old man advancing through the corridor who was dragging his right leg behind him. It was perfectly useless, and hung like a mass of lead. I asked the warden about his history, and he told me that he had been sentenced for life for kicking his wife to death, and that soon after he entered the prison the leg which he had used for that purpose began to grow useless, and till now it was entirely devoid of life."

A correspondent of the Washington Capital says: "A Wall street broker friend of mine says his firm are borrowing all the money they want at two per cent. a year, and charging six per cent. for the use of it. 'We cleared \$15,000 on interest alone in the month of August,' said my friend. When our customers order us to buy certain shares of stock for them they put up ten per cent. of the total investment, and that makes us responsible for ninety per cent. If the stock is left idle on our hands for any length of time we charge interest on that ninety per cent. So, you see, if the market is lively the profit lies in the commissions; if the market is dull it is in the interest. In either case we come out ahead."

The question of carrying concealed deadly weapons will, probably, be brought up for legislation again this winter, at Frankfort, and result in a law, like the rest of the laws on that subject, that will not remedy the evil. Law cannot prevent crime until public sentiment is sufficiently aroused to see that it is enforced. When the people of the State look upon a man that is a walking arsenal as an arrant coward, and refuse to countenance such men in a community, the pistol will be laid on the shelf, and the press can do more than the Legislature to bring about that result.—[Elizabeth Town News.]

A long suffering farmer's wife, near Hamilton, O., was supposed to be on her dying bed, and had bid adieu to her family, was informed by the buxom girl, who had been presiding in the kitchen during her illness, that at the end of a proper interval after her death she (the girl) was to become mistress of the household. The sick lady disapproved of the arrangement and resolved to defeat it. This she did by getting well and changing girls.

No matter how jaded the constitution may be from disease or excess, the Great German Invigorator restores it permanently. See advertisement. For sale by Penny & McAllister.

### The Greatest Obelisk.

The Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Leader writes: The Washington monument is the wonder of Washington, and its beauty the admiration of both Americans and foreigners. Already over 350 feet high, it rises from the banks of the Potomac a great white marble shaft, piercing the clouds, and backed against the blue of the sky. It is already the grandest obelisk the world has ever seen, and in the years of the future, should the nations of the day pass away, leaving no more records of their progress than the mighty ones of the Egyptian past, it will surpass the Pyramids in the wonder of its construction. It is already higher than the Third Pyramid, and within a hundred feet of the size of the second. It is taller than St. Peter's Cathedral, and when finished it will be the highest structure in the world. To-day the Cathedral of Cologne, 512 feet high, is the tallest work in the world. Next comes the Great Pyramid, 483 feet high; then the Strasburg Cathedral, 473 feet; then the Second Pyramid, 453; then St. Peter's, 430; St. Stephen's at Vienna, 443; and St. Paul's at London, 384.

JUDGES IN POLITICS.—When a judge is nominated for an important political office he ought either to resign his seat on the bench or decline the nomination. The judiciary should be kept scrupulously clear of politics, and every judge should be wholly beyond the reach of political influence. No judge can put himself in the hands of politicians and solicit the votes of the people as the head of a party without imminent danger of dragging the judicial ermine that he wears into political mire.

Judge Dixon, of New Jersey, is an honest man and an upright judge. In his letter accepting the republican nomination for Governor of that State he announces that he prefers to await the result of the election before resigning his seat on the bench. This is not the right thing to do. He ought to have given up either the nomination or his judgeship.—[New York Herald.]

Chemistry is the science of the world and of the future. The bridge which takes the engineer years to construct, the chemist can, in so many sixtieths of a second, reduce to atoms. Chemistry has given us the balloon, it has put into our hands gunpowder, nitroglycerine, dynamite, and, above all, fulminate of gold, an explosive so terrible that if an ounce of it be left in a stoppered bottle, its grains falling among themselves of their own weight will create a convulsion sufficient to lay New York city in ruins. It has given us poison to subtle that, were we to employ such means of warfare, we would sail in a balloon over the camp of the enemy, and drop upon it a shell, the bursting of which would kill every human being within a mile of its range.

PRODUCT OF THE HEN.—The hen has in her ovaries, in round numbers, more than 600 egg germs, which develop gradually and are successfully laid. Of these 600 the hen will lay 20 in her first year; 135 in her second, and 114 in the third. In each one of the following four years the number of eggs will be diminished by 20, and in her ninth year she will lay at most 10 eggs. In order to obtain from them sufficient product to cover the expense of alimentation, they should not be allowed to live over four years.

There is said to be good profit in raising onions at \$1 to \$1.25 a barrel. It is believed that Orange County, New York, is now the greatest onion-producing region in the world. The Chester meadows, containing nearly 1,000 acres, are the principal lands devoted to onion-growing. This year there are 500 or 600 acres in that vicinity in onions, and the total produce it is estimated will not be less than 150,000 bushels, while some put the estimate at over 200,000.

The recent reduction by the Diamond Match Co., is over 50 per cent., or from \$5.10 per case to \$2.25 and \$2.50. The first result of the repeal of the tax was to increase the profit of the manufacturers, but a number of small makers came into the field, and this competition has forced the Lucifer ring to lower their prices. The gain will be felt in every household.

How to TELL DIPHTHERIA.—If the throat is red and smaller, no fear of diphtheria; but if it looks as though some one had thrown a handful of ashes into the throat—a dull gray color—look out. It's diphtheria's danger signal.

### Winter in Australia.

This is midwinter in Australia, writes a correspondent from Sydney under date of August 9, it winter it can be called where snow is never seen and ice a curiosity. The climate of Australia is as near perfection as can be imagined. In summer the thermometer sometimes rises to 90°, or even 100° Fahrenheit, but the atmosphere is so dry that it is never oppressive. The only disagreeable features to be encountered are the hot winds which sometimes blow from the interior. These winds seldom blow but a few hours at a time, and then suddenly the winds blow from the opposite quarter, causing what is here known as a "southerly buster." This is almost invariably followed by rain, and then there are many days of delightful weather. No one ever complains of the weather, unless it be of a long drought, which withers vegetation and sometimes is the cause of suffering and sometimes death to thousands of sheep scattered over the great plains in the interior of the country.

It is a bad plan to have a breeding sow very fat, for when in this condition "the more liable is she to destroy her pigs by lying on them or eating them up. Sows left to run wild make good mothers, and will generally select a warm, dry place to farrow. It is for this reason that there is so much advantage in using full-blooded boars of improved breeds on large, coarse-boned native sows. The progeny secure the good qualities from its sire with a better constitution and more hardiness than it could get from a full-blooded pedigree going back through generations which have always had ample food and little exercise."

A DOUBLE ARTESIAN WELL.—Selma has the most wonderful artesian well in the world. Two separate streams of water of entirely different properties flow from this well. This effect is produced by the insertion of a two inch pipe within a four inch tube. The larger pipe descends four hundred feet; the water has no mineral qualities, and is very cold. The inner pipe descends seven hundred feet; the water is strongly impregnated with sulphur and iron, and compared with the temperature of the twin stream, is quite warm.—[Selma (Ala.) Times.]

Five of the London water companies draw their supply from the Thames, from which they draw 68,000,000 gallons a day, or one-eighth of its total flow. Into the Thames flow the sewage and refuse of 900,000 people, 60,000 horses, 160,000 cattle, 900,000 sheep and 120,000 pigs. After filtration this water is sent to London. The filtration is considered satisfactory if it removes twenty-eight per cent. of the impurities, leaving seventy-two per cent. to be drunk in solution by the consumer.—[Philadelphia Press.]

TRACING PAPER.—A kind of tracing paper, which is transparent only temporarily, is made by dissolving castor oil in absolute alcohol and applying the liquid to the paper with a sponge. The alcohol speedily evaporates, leaving the paper dry. After the tracing is made, the paper is immersed in absolute alcohol, which removes the oil, restoring the sheet to its original opacity.—[Scientifician.]

SOAP-BUBBLES.—Few things amuse children more than blowing bubbles. Dissolve a quarter of an ounce of castile or oil soap, cut up in small pieces, in three quarters of a pint of water, and boil it for two or three minutes; then add five ounces of glycerine. When cold, this fluid will produce the best and most lasting bubbles that can be made.—[Scientific American.]

Of the 117 counties in Kentucky, 79 have newspapers published within their borders. Of the 189 papers in the State, 12 are daily, 2 tri-weekly, 10 semi-weekly, 144 weekly, 5 semi-monthly and 16 monthly. These figures are derived from Ayer & Son's Newspaper Annual.

An apple tree in Mercer county, Ky., is believed to be ninety years old, and has not failed to bear fruit every season for sixty years. Five feet from the ground it measures around the trunk ten feet nine inches, and is believed to be the largest apple tree in the world.

The difference between a cat and a comma is that one has the claws at the end of the paws, and the other has the pause at the end of the clause.—[N.Y. Independent.]

Edison's Electric Light is a wonderful discovery, but not as wonderful as Hall's Catarrh Cure. For sale by Penny & McAllister.

### Alex. Stephens' Funeral Not Paid for.

The legislature has refused to foot the expenses of the funeral of the late Governor Stephens. Relying on the devotion with which the late Governor served the State, and the fact that he died while in an official position, and without an immediate family, the State House officers and citizens of Atlanta went to considerable expense in giving him a fitting burial. Over twenty military companies were in line at the funeral, and the coffin was of the same pattern as that in which President Garfield was buried. The bill for the payment of these expenses has been hanging fire for two months, the Legislators higgling over the bills of musicians and undertakers until it has grown into a public scandal. Yesterday the House sat down on the whole affair, leaving committees and private individuals to foot the expenses.—[Atlanta Dispatch to N. Y. Times.]

NEWSPAPER ETHICS.—"There is no good reason why newspapers should not observe the amenities of life while engaged in the controversies which will inevitably arise in their intercourse. Lawyers have their unwritten code of ethics. Gentlemen, the civilized world over, can 'cross swords' upon matters in controversy, and at the same time exercise towards each other the 'small sweet courtesies of life.' There is no good reason why newspaper men should not do the same. Differ they must, and that frequently, but why use the muck rake of personal abuse instead of the legitimate weapons of argument?"—[Evansville Journal.]

The Chicago Record tells this story and vouches for its truth, of a hen in that place, with a brood of 10 chickens, which she refused to provide for, and as they gave her great trouble, she flew to the top of a fence one day, put her head between a couple of the pickets and then stepped off, thereby committing suicide. The little orphans were adopted by a pullet only a few months old, which has never yet laid an egg, but is taking care of the family with as much skill as an old tough hen could.—[San Francisco Chronicle.]

"Can you tell me," said a frugal wife to the head of the family, as she handed him a pair of trousers of her own manufacture, "can you tell me the difference between your wife and an Irish piper?" "Go on, dear," was the reply; "proceed, and do your worst." "She difference is that one makes the daddy's pants and the other makes the Paddy's dance." The man fled.—[Pittsburgh Telegraph.]

"No, Joseph, the Steam Heating Co., was not formed for the purpose of heating steam. Steam is heated before it is made—that is to say, when you heat steam—no, when you make the steam—no—well, confound you, don't you know that steam is hot, anyway, and doesn't have to be heated by a company?"

It is said that the largest grapevine in the United States grows on the premises of Mr. Mulden in Pike county, Ga. It is eighteen years old, is thirty four inches in circumference at its base, is a quarter of a mile long, and yields five wagon loads of grapes.

A NEW NAME FOR IT.—The Atlanta Constitution remarks that republican editors look under their beds before going to sleep, to see if Mr. Tilden is there. This is the first time we have heard Mr. Tilden called by that name.—[Chicago News.]

The Wisconsin State Medical Society, during its recent annual session, passed a resolution virtually declaring consumption to be an infectious disease, and urging the necessity of the proper isolation and disinfection of those suffering from it.

In Lincoln county W. Va., there is a frisky old fellow named Thomas Eggleston who has passed his 107th birthday, and recently walked eighteen miles before dinner.

Dr. J. F. Mandy, of Oronoto, Ky., says: "For general debility Brown's Iron Bitters does all it recommends itself to do."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. DeWitt's New Discovery for Piles is a radical change from the old remedial methods in use. The discovery is the result of years of patient scientific study and investigation into the character of this painful disease. To convince you of its great merit, call on Penny & McAllister, Stanford, or W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon, and get a sample box free of charge.

About two-fifths of all who go to an untimely grave die with the dreaded disease, consumption. Brown's Expectant has cured every case. It has been tried on where the disease has not been allowed to run beyond the control of medicine. Sold by Penny & McAllister, Stanford, and W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon.

Dr. T. H. Tucker, of Arlington, Ind., says that Brown's Expectant is the most valuable remedy for consumption extant. For sale by Penny & McAllister, Stanford, and W. M. Weber, Mt. Vernon.

## M'ROBERTS & STAGG

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS,

Opera House Block, - - Stanford, Ky.,

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Chemicals, Wall Paper, Wines, Musical Instruments, Stationery, Books, Liquors, Pocket Cutlery, Oils, Paints, Lamps, Soaps, Perfumery, Cigars, Tobacco, Fire Arms, Machine Needles.

Our Jewelry, Silverware and Optical Goods Department is in Charge of Col. Thos. Richards, who will Repair Watches and Clocks Promptly and in the best style.

## H.C. RUPLEY.

I have received and am still receiving New Goods for Fall and Winter, comprising the best in the market, which will be gotten up in style and make second to none in city or country. Give me a trial. H. C. Rupley.

## W. H. HIGGINS,

—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Horse Shoes, Groceries, Saddles, Iron, Nails, Queensware, Buggy Whips, Buggy Wheels, Stoves, Cane Mills, Harness, Spokes, Grates, Cider Mills, Lap Covers, Rims, Stoneware, Corn Shellers, Collars.

Oliver Chilled, Champion Steel and Brinley Combined Plows, Wooden and Cast Pumps, and the Celebrated Mayfield Elevator. Tin Roofing and Guttering will have prompt attention.

Salesmen: T. M. Johnston, W. H. McKinney.

H. C. BRIGHT. F. J. CURRAN.

## BRIGHT & CURRAN,

—Wholesale and Retail Dealers In—

## GROCERIES AND HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

We run two houses, carry the Largest Stock in town; pay cash for our goods, which enables us to sell you closer than any one. All we ask is a trial. BRIGHT & CURRAN.

## Penny & McAllister

PHARMACISTS

Drugs, Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles. Physicians' prescriptions accurately compounded Also. JEWELERS! Largest Stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silverware. Ever brought to this market. Prices Lower than the Lowest. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired on short notice and Warranted.

## Livery, Sale & Feed

STABLE!

AND HARNESS SHOP.

Nice lot of Horses and Fine Turnouts. Rates reasonable.

## 100,000 POUNDS WOOL

Is wanted by me. I will pay the highest market price. I also deal in

## COAL!

And can supply it in any quantity.

A. T. NUNNELLEY, Stanford, Ky.

## Job Printing of every

kind Promptly and

Cheaply done and in

the Highest Style of

the Art. We have

Every Facility, such

Steam, Fast Presses

and New Type, for doing

work, and all we

ask is a trial.

W. P. Walton.